

Every package—every tablet of Genuine Aspirin bears

There is and has been Only One True Aspirin

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoacetic acid ester of salicylic acid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

ARMY SLANG

The following vocabulary of army slang has been compiled by "The Wadsworth Gas Attack and Rio Grande Rattler." Some of the words are already familiar to civilians, but there are others which will represent acquisitions. This is the list:

Beans—The commissary sergeant.
Bean-Shooter—A commissary officer.
Belly-Ache—To complain.
Black-Strap—Liquid coffee.
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Bob-Tail—A dishonorable discharge or a discharge without honor; to the "bob-tailed"—to be dishonorably discharged or to be given a discharge without honor.
Bone-To study; a mistake.
Bone, Bootlick-On to cultivate the favor of.
Bootlick-To flatter.
Bow-Back-Cavalryman.
Buck-Private—A term sometimes used in referring to a private.
Buckling For Orderly—Giving clothing and accoutrements extra cleaning so as to compete for orderly.
Bunkie—A soldier who shares the shelter of a comrade.
Bust-To reduce a non-commissioned officer to the grade of private.
Butcher—The company barber.
Canned Horse—Canned beef.
Chief—Name by which the chief musician of the band is usually called by the enlisted men.
Cit—A civilian.
Cits—Civilian clothes.
C. O.—Commanding officer.
Coffee Cooler—One who seeks a "soft" detail.
Cold Feet—Fear, lack of courage.
Crawl-To admonish.
Doughboy—Infantryman.
Duff—Any sweet edible.
File—A number on the lineal list.
Foggy—Ten per cent increase of officer's pay for each five years, service.
Found—To be deficient or wanting in anything especially an exam.
French Leave—Unauthorized absence.
Gold Brick—An unattractive girl.
Gold Fish—Salmon.
Goat—Junior officer in post, regiment, etc.
Goatsy—Awkward, ignorant.
Guard House Lawyer—A soldier with a smattering knowledge of regulations.

EXCESS PROFIT RULES TO BE ISSUED SOON

Secretary McAdoo Approves Plan to Raise More War Revenue.

The excess profits regulations have been finally approved by Secretary McAdoo, and are expected to be out shortly, the Bureau of Internal Revenue announced yesterday.

The provisions of most general interest deal with invested capital of corporations and partnerships. The outstanding features of this section were announced yesterday. Some of these are:

Where capital cannot be satisfactorily determined, the necessary deductions can be determined by reference to the deduction in the case of representative concerns in the same trade or business.

8 Per Cent Rule.

Section 20, providing an 8 per cent rate for taxpayers having only a nominal invested capital, is held to apply primarily to professions, trades and businesses engaged principally in rendering business services, and in which employment of capital is not necessary. In such cases, mere size of capital, etc., is not a determining factor. If the use of capital is necessitated by irregularity in receiving fees, or is used as a fund to advance salaries, etc.

In general, nominal capital is defined as a small or negligible capital whose use is incidental. It does not include a business which, because of peculiar conditions, earns a disproportionately high profit; or a business customarily operating on a business having no invested capital, and a separate business having capital, the entire income will be classed with that of the principal business and subject to the tax on that business.

Where an individual engages in a trade or business having invested capital, and has also an income taxable at the 8 per cent rate, income of each class must be lumped and aggregated of each class taxed separately at the rates applicable in each case. The exemption of \$5,000 is allowed as to each class.

An important provision is that corporations must describe, in their returns, all relations with other affiliated corporations. In some cases a consolidated return may be required, and the tax assessed on such a basis. The law provides that in cases of corporations all its income is held as derived from trade or business, while in the case of the individual, only that income derived from trade or business is subject to the tax.

There are many other provisions of general interest to individuals, either engaged in business or as members of partnerships.

The Cabinet In War Times.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

The time has gone by when the "resignation rumor" pursued William Cox Redfield, our picturesque Secretary of Commerce, like a ghost in the night. Mr. Redfield, about whose divers abilities controversy has raged among the members of the Washington press gallery almost from the day he took the oath of office, has now settled comfortably and snugly into his job, and no fear of a Congressional investigation or other unpleasant experience troubles him by day or by night, for he has things in his own bailiwick going smoothly—almost as smooth as those vivid side-burns which he still wears in defiance of modernity and war economy.

Secretary Redfield is from Brooklyn, is a business man by way of keeping the wolf from the door and a politician and holder of office by process of natural selection. He has many eccentricities, but the chief point in his favor is that he is immensely proud of his department and his co-workers therein, and that he has done a great deal of useful work in educating the public in what his branch of the government is doing.

Sometimes he has been accused of indiscretions and tactlessness, as, for example, when he went out to Chicago after the Eastland disaster and shocked the people there by an alleged burst of flippancy. But the Secretary has that mock-flippant way of his pretty well in hand now.

CONCRETE SHIP PLAN LIMITED, SAYS BUILDER

James O. Heyworth Says Only Four Contracts Have Been Awarded.

The beginning of a concrete ship program, announced by the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, has been followed by so many rumors of immediate large contracts that official reiteration was made last night that only four concrete hulls are to be built under the first four contracts.

James O. Heyworth, chief of the fleet's new concrete ship construction department, last night explained that if any of these first four types of construction prove satisfactory the program will be extended. It is the policy of the fleet to award, if desired, contracts for five or six additional ships to the contractor who evolves a successful type of construction.

He says the program and progress thus far has been kept from publicity because the fleet corporation chose to make its own investigations and solicitation of designs from reputable engineers, rather than invite a deluge of problematical ideas. Processes, accompanied by proper plans and specifications, however, are guaranteed decisive action within ten days.

A standardization of steel and concrete shipbuilding is very near a reality. Mr. Heyworth says the new department has every expectation of being able to perfect plans and specifications for a contract hull for bids by March 1.

Research into the possibilities of concrete for ships has been made by the United States Bureau of Reclamation since last April, mainly at the instigation of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who has been an advocate of concrete ships ever since the war was declared on Germany.

It has been found by experiments made during the last two years, or more at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, that concrete used for wharves becomes harder by immersion, and ten years of water only added to its durability.

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS AGO.

"Karnak" Wilton Rugs

This weave has become recognized as "The Aristocrat of American Wiltons."

The decorative excellence and exclusive character of its designs, the beauty of its exquisite colorings, the great durability and fine finish of its thick pile—these are the qualities which make "Karnak" pre-eminently the finest Wilton produced.

A wide range of attractive effects, in all sizes, in stock. Size 9 ft.x12 ft., \$90. Other sizes proportionately priced.

1508 H Street N.W. Telephone Main 925

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"Something Just as Good" Does Not Satisfy Germany When Teuton Gets Thin

There's little real anything to be bought in Germany today. It's the land of the ersatz—the substitute.

These substitutes are not injurious to health, and they appease hunger by filling up the stomach, but they do not build up the body.

So the fat German is no longer the typical German, says Victor Morgan, noted editor of the Cleveland Press, who has just returned from Europe.

Morgan was sent by The Washington Herald and other American newspapers to report on what is going on in Germany today. His interesting and informative articles are appearing exclusively in Washington in The Herald. This is his fifth:

By VICTOR MORGAN, Editor of the Cleveland Press. (Copyright, 1918.)

Germany is the land of the ersatz—the substitute.

Immediately a necessity disappears from the market there comes into its place an ersatz.

The shopkeeper does not try to palm it off on you by telling you that it is "just as good." He merely says, "It is the only thing of the kind that can be bought in Germany."

The number of these substitutes runs into thousands. There are few things that bear any relation whatever to life today that have not their substitutes. The existence of this vast number of substitutes is indicative not only of the scarcity of necessities in Germany, but of the docility of the people who continue year in and year out to use these substitutes.

It is probable that few of the substitutes are injurious to health, but certainly all, or nearly all, are lacking in nutritive qualities.

They appease hunger by filling the stomach, but they do not build up the body, and the people who undertake to subsist upon them become weak, and are susceptible to disease.

For coffee there are many substitutes. The leading one is ground acorns. This costs 50 cents a pound. A cheaper substitute is made of ground roots.

Instead of Sugar.

The substitute for sugar is saccharin—a coal-tar product many hundred times sweeter than sugar. This is sold in tiny tablets, and is so sweet that it is sickening. The sugar production of the country is used for the extraction of glycerin, needed in munitions.

Ground coffee beans, sweetened with saccharin, form a sort of expensive jelly, sometimes labeled as a substitute for marmalade.

A sort of heavy oil made from root seeds and stalks of plants is offered as a substitute for lard. I saw some advertised at \$1.50 a pound.

Leaves of all sorts of trees steeped in a tea brew are a substitute for tea.

The papers are full of advertisements of fictitious woods to be used in the making of sole leather. Most shoes are now soled with wood. Various haircloths are substitutes for leather.

The gathering of nettles has grown to be quite an industry. Children are sent to pick them. Nettles and green willow bark are used in the manufacture of a sort of fabric which takes the place of cloth.

Paper also is used as a substitute for cloth.

Whole suits of clothing have been made of paper. Paper shirts are common. The German comic papers are full of funny stories about persons in paper suits who have permitted themselves to be caught in the rain.

Engineering newspapers advertise a great variety of substitutes for machine oil. They are made mainly from seeds.

Butter has many substitutes. The best is made from seed oil, spiced with butter.

No substitute for the hot bath has yet been devised. And the hot bath as a daily incident has all but passed out of existence. No fuel to heat the water, there is plenty of coal in Germany, but no way of distributing it.

There are many substitutes for tobacco.

Beer is no longer made of hops and malt. So little grain is used in its manufacture that it is hardly more than flavored water. It is in great disfavor with the Germans, accused, as they were in pre-war days, to heavy brown brew.

The result is that the consumption of beer has been enormously reduced.

In pre-war days Munich graphically described the world in per capita consumption of beer. It also led the world in number of cases of fatty degeneration of the heart. More persons died of fatty heart in Munich than in any other city of its size in the world.

Lot of New Ones.

A Swiss who until recently had lived in Munich told me that the disease had almost entirely disappeared.

"But," said he, "the famine here has brought a lot of new ones, such as famine-drops and hunger-typhoid. So that the elimination of fatty heart has resulted in no net gain in health."

The caricaturists of the future will have to devise a new type of German. The German, once the heaviest eater in the world, now still eat if he has the money, but the fat-building qualities have been depleted from his fare, and with it him of the full paunch and

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GETS GOAT'S GOAT; SURE! IT'S FROM CORK

Spanish Fabricator Tells All About His Wool Substitute.

Cork is nice stuff for life preservation. But how about using pillows and blankets and mattresses made out of it? Sounds rather impracticable doesn't it? Such bed fixings might come in beautifully on a boat which has just been strafed by a sub. But they don't impress as being conducive to slumber.

Nevertheless a business firm in Spain, (not a castle in Spain), according to a recent commerce report, is introducing a process of utilizing cork in the making of a patent "wool," which it is claimed may with advantage be substituted for natural wool in the manufacture of mattresses, pillows, quilts, etc. This material is described as cleaner and lighter than wool. The same firm is also utilizing cork as a textile material. The cork is employed in the form of very fine pellicles, of which fourteen go to make up the thickness of a millimeter (0.0037 of an inch). It is first treated with chemicals to remove any resinous substances and to render it flexible and less likely to break. The cork is then sewn between two cotton sheets and pressed several times.

Two machines for spinning from wool, cotton and silk are in Argentina.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." To get the genuine, call for full name: LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of G. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. See Ad.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ATTENTION!

DO YOU WANT AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY?

If not, help to defeat the

Borland Amendment

To Do This You Must Act AT ONCE.

You have your choice of three courses:

1. You can do nothing and—get the eight-hour day.
2. You can fight the Borland amendment single-handed and—accomplish nothing; or
3. You can unite with the thousands of your fellow-employees who are members of

Federal Employees' Union No. 2

of the National Federation of Federal Employees, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

The FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' UNION will fight the Borland amendment to the utmost.

What will YOU do? Will you "lie down" or will you fight with us?

Watch the local papers for notices of a

BIG MASS MEETING

to be held within a few days.

Federal Employees' Union No. 2

Offices 209-211 A. F. of L. Building. Open until 9 p. m.

KLEIN

says:

"Bring your old shoes to me and I will repair them and make them good as new."

Klein's Rubber Skid Heels Not 50c

Klein's Whole Fiber Soles \$1

No matter where you live, he will send for, repair and return your shoes without delay.

KLEIN'S Rapid Shoe Repair Co. 1219 Pa. Ave. 736 14th St. N. W. 404 9th St. 714 9th St.

POTOMAC SHIPS BUCK ICE JAMS IN RIVER

Northland and Southland Set Out for Terminals.

In an effort to resume traffic operations between Washington and Norfolk, Va., the steamship Northland, of the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Company, left her pier at 6 o'clock yesterday morning to plough her way through the ice to the Virginia city. The Southland, of the same line, started for the city from Norfolk yesterday afternoon.

Late last night neither vessel had been heard from, although no apprehension was felt by officials of the company, as progress necessarily would be slow by reason of the ice jam. The arrival of either vessel at their destination is not looked for before late this forenoon.

A heavy mist prevails at Norfolk and on the Chesapeake Bay, which prevented the Southland from departing on schedule time. She was due to leave there at 7 yesterday morning.

Considerable alarm is felt over the fate of the Aqueduct Bridge at Georgetown in case the warm weather of yesterday should continue a few days, as the old structure is in a bad way and liable to go out in case of any marked rise of the river caused by a sudden thaw.

Moreover, a great deal of damage is likely to ensue from the heavy flood that would follow a breaking up of the ice, which now is about fifteen inches thick all over the river. The only channel now available is the one cleared by the fireboat.

Fat German Is Passing; Hot Bath? Gone

Says Victor Morgan:

"There used to be fat persons in Germany, but none of them ever crosses the line into Switzerland. I saw large numbers of Germans in Switzerland, and they were waiflike persons."

The reason for this, Morgan shows, is the use of the ersatz—the substitute—for almost every food. These substitutes fail to build up the body.

No substitute has been found, however, for the hot bath, Morgan adds: "And the hot bath as a daily incident has all but passed out of existence" in Germany.

double chin, made so familiar by the cartoonists of all nations.

There may be fat persons in Germany, but none of them ever crosses the line into Switzerland. I saw large numbers of Germans in Switzerland, and they were waiflike persons—at least they were on arrival.

William Donesel, formerly United States consul at Mecklenburg, Germany, now in Bern, Switzerland, received a letter from some German friends while I was in Bern in December. One paragraph in the letter read:

"I have lost sixty pounds in weight and my wife has lost forty pounds."

This man and his wife belong to the well-to-do class in Germany, and hence would not be confined to a diet of black bread and potatoes, as millions of Germans are. Their case is typical of conditions among people of their class in Germany.

Conditions are not conducive to overeating, even if one has the money.

Real foods, outside of bread and potatoes, may be purchased today, but tomorrow only the ersatz may be had. And the ersatz is doubly distasteful day after one has had the genuine article.

The United States government maintains a press bureau in Switzerland whose duty it is to analyze and classify the contents of all the leading German newspapers, which can be purchased in most Swiss cities.

The advertisements of these newspapers are even more significant than the needs of the German people.

Soon after America clamped down the embargo on neutrals adjacent to Germany the advertisements in the German papers for substitutes greatly increased in number, indicating that the food scarcity in the neutrals was also having its effect in Germany.

Of course, there is still smuggling over the neutral frontiers into Germany, but the quantity of smuggled goods has been greatly reduced by the embargo.

Ham \$4 a Pound.

For instance, smuggled ham, which could be bought for \$2 a pound before the embargo was declared, cannot be purchased for less than \$4 a pound now, and there is very little at that price.

Nowhere is the effect of the embargo more clearly seen than in the sale of butter. Some of the neutrals sold their own butter product to Germany and imported what they needed for themselves from the United States. After the embargo went into effect the German government was compelled to cut the weekly allowance of butter from ninety grams to seventy grams. Seventy grams is equal to about two and one-half ounces.

Of course, because the government allows it, it does not mean that you can get it. It means that if you find it, you can buy it anywhere you are entitled to that quantity.

(More Tomorrow.)

FIRE RAZES SCHOOL.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Port Jervis High School has been destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$15,000. Firemen were unable to save anything except the first floor, and were handicapped by frozen hydrants and poor water supply. The school was of brick and built in 1888. The Dutch Reformed Church was saved. Several cottages nearby were damaged.

American tools suitable for use in connection with automobile repair work, railways and mining are in demand in Padang, Sumatra.

Another Shipment of Bibles Arrived

THE WASHINGTON HERALD BIBLE COUPON

A MAGNIFICENT BIBLE

SELF-PRONOUNCING TEXT—LARGE, CLEAR TYPE. BOUND IN GENUINE FRENCH MOROCCO, ABSOLUTELY FLEXIBLE.

RED-UNDER-GOLD EDGES, WITH NEW SERIES OF HELPS, ILLUSTRATIONS AND MAPS.

Bring this Coupon to THE HERALD Office, with \$1.39 (which covers cost of packing, transportation from factory, checking, clerk hire and other expense items), and this Bible will be delivered to you. If the Bible is to be mailed, send 15 cents extra for postage.

This Coupon and \$1.75

Entitles You to This Bible and Two Months' Subscription to

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

PAPER BY MAIL.....25c EXTRA
BIBLE BY MAIL.....15c EXTRA

LAUDS ANGLO-SAXONS AS CRUSADER'S RACE

Clarence B. Miller Tells of Observations on Western Front.

"Every crusade against autocracy and the powers of evil, from the days of Richard the Lion Hearted and Charles Martel down to the present conflict, has been led by the Anglo-Saxon race," was the statement of Representative Clarence B. Miller before a meeting of the Epworth League of Foundry M. E. Church last evening.

Mr. Miller was in Europe with the Congressional party last summer, and personally visited many of the notable battlefields of the war, and spent some time among the soldiers along the Western front. He graphically described the horrors of German devastation and destruction to crush France and Belgium, which only have been spared the determination of these countries to fight on to victory.

Since Joffre executed his flank movement at the Marne and forced the Hun to turn their faces from Paris toward Berlin, they have been continually retreating in the direction of the German capital, he said.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot says the government has harassed corporations for 25 years, but that events of the past eight months have shown that greater security of democratic government lies in them, as hundreds of men trained in great concerns have offered their services at Washington without compensation and without these services the government would have been unable to meet the emergencies of war. Let the people rule!

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
IN USE FOR OVER 30 YEARS
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

This Week Is Thrift Week

—throughout the length and breadth of this land.

Every man, woman and child who loves his Country is urged to buy WAR SAVINGS STAMPS to the extent of his ability, and thereby help to "stamp" out Kaiserism, save the lives of "Our Boys," and at the same time make a profitable investment.

War Savings Stamps, \$4.13 and Thrift Stamps, 25c each

For Sale in Our Liberty Loan Dept., 1505 Penna. Ave., Adjoining the Bank

In the Month of January

—from January 1st to February 1st only, the sales of WAR SAVINGS STAMPS and THRIFT STAMPS through this bank amounted to—

\$21,701.89

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS: 4,972 at \$4.12 each.....\$20,484.64
THRIFT STAMPS: 4,869 at 25c each.....1,217.25

Total.....\$21,701.89

We take this opportunity to express to the patrons of the bank our appreciation, and congratulate them on this splendid response to the call of Our Country at war.

The Riggs National Bank

of WASHINGTON, D. C.

Capital and Surplus.....\$3,000,000
Resources, over.....\$21,000,000